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## BURDETT COLLEGE

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### EQUALIZING GRAND LISTS

Tried in Vermont as Far Back as 1823 with No Good Results.

The problem of equalizing taxes or of equalizing town grand lists for purposes of taxation is no new problem in Vermont or in any state, says the Rutland Herald. Human nature is the same everywhere and the evasion of taxes is usually considered as good private morality as the evasion of customs duties or getting free railroad transportation or free passes to the theatre.

Vermont tried to deal with equalizing grand lists as early as 1823, and for 96 years state and county equalizing boards sat from time to time for the purpose of seeing what could be done to make the burden of state taxes sit more equally on towns, counties and the individual taxpayers thereof. Apparently considerable could be done in that direction and in fact was done, but the legislature of 1882 enacted the corporation tax law, which practically legislated the boards of equalization out of existence, and presently the state was fairly embarked on the present plan of indirect taxation for raising state revenues.

Until very recently, these revenues took the place of a state tax, but the increase in state expenses and, more recently, the war, have resulted in a state tax of such substantial character that it is definitely felt by towns and taxpayers, and the motive for keeping grand lists low is more and more apparent.

### 1908 Commission Suggested Remedy.

The suggested remedy is to revive the state board of equalization, but it is doubtful if this is the best thing to be done. The 1908 commission, consisting of O. M. Barber of Bennington, John H. Senter of Montpelier, George W. Pierce of Brattleboro, Leighton P. Slack of St. Johnsbury, Ernest Hitchcock of Pittsford and A. Allyn Olmstead of Newbury, did not agree on all the propositions which they issued but they were agreed on the need of a permanent tax commission and had some definite ideas about its powers. The 1908 commission said: "The commission should have, among others, the following powers:

"To exercise full control of all administrative matters relating to taxation for state purposes, with full supervisory powers over all local assessments, and authority to correct and equalize the same when found necessary;

"To supervise the listers and their work."

The legislature finally established the office of state tax commissioner and since then various enabling acts have increased his authority and the scope of his duties, one of the most recent additions thereto being the law of 1910, which gives the office supervisory power over the collection of delinquent town taxes. This law is quite a radical proposition and brings the state authority into a still more direct and effective relation with the tax problems of the various towns. The supervisory authority over town listers is also fairly familiar, so that a proposal to give the tax commissioner power to equalize grand lists would seem to be a logical progression. In fact, the last report of Tax Commissioner Charles A. Plimley puts the plan definitely before the state. The report says:

### Commissioner Plimley's Recommendations.

"The situation as to the valuation of property in different towns in order to escape the payment of their proportion of state school and state highway taxes, has somewhat improved in the last few years by reason of the changes in the laws relating to the maintenance of schools and highways. Such under-valuation still exists, however, to some extent. While the experience which Vermont had in days gone by with its boards of equalization was such, if I am correctly informed, as to suggest that we would never return to that method, which, while theoretically equalizing the amount of taxes paid to the state and county, was in fact no equalization and furnished little, if any, relief to taxpayers in general, the situation can be corrected by authorizing the commissioner of taxes, not only to supervise local assessments, but to order reassessments to be made under circumstances which warrant the making of such reassessments. The experience which New

Hampshire has had, under its present law covering the matter of reassessment, has been, I am informed, very satisfactory, not so much by reason of the use of the power conferred upon the tax commissioner as from the fact of the 'mere existence' of such power."

The problem of the reassessment of local taxable property is a very live problem wherever there is a state tax, and local property values. Minnesota, Michigan and New Hampshire, for instance, have faced the problem courageously and have established state agencies for equalization. Recent reports on the results achieved fully bear out the claims of The Herald and others who have discussed the plan of an equalizing board or agency. In some cases grand lists have been doubled, and in all states where the laws have been actively administered, grand lists have been increased, with a corresponding reduction in the local tax rate, so that true equalization has been at least partially accomplished, which usually means that the average taxpayer pays less tax than before.

### To Give Tax Commissioner Power.

Mr. Plimley evidently does not favor a return to the old state and county boards of equalization for reasons that seem sufficient to The Herald, and undoubtedly authority to order reassessments in some cases would have been presented to the present legislature had not the pressure of other business and the need of a delinquent tax law made it undesirable to introduce such a bill during the 1919 session.

The success of such a law would, of course, depend on its administration. The Herald might admit that the immediate and arbitrary raising of all taxable values to a 100 per cent standard might result in economic confusion and political chaos, but the exercise of reasonable judgment in administration would inevitably result in such marked improvement in tax matters that the law would not only justify itself but would be fully confirmed in public confidence as a permanent state policy.

### THE SHIFTING DOLLAR

What Will Re-Establish the Former Value of Our Monetary System.

The depreciating purchasing power of the dollar is familiar to every housewife, but one of its worst inequities has hardly received more than passing attention. In a stable society it is naturally the concern of provident persons to provide against the inevitable loss of earning ability incident to old age. But the declining value of the dollar has removed, or greatly lessened the incentive for providence. The man who, 20 or 30 years ago, by means of abstinence and self-sacrifice, managed to save enough to insure a comfortable old age finds he has been cheated; that in fact he has hardly enough for a bare subsistence.

The suicidal assumption is that society is in a conspiracy to rob this man. The blame is put on profiteers, and we speak of diligence and honesty as if they were forgotten virtues. The present generation is accused of destroying the value of the dollar because it is intent upon speculation rather than production.

The fallacy of this theory can be easily demonstrated by comparison of the production to-day with that of 20 or 30 years ago. It is evident, therefore, that the explanation of high prices must lie elsewhere. Most economists believe that the principal cause is the inflation of the money supply. The destruction of property incident to a great war has had its effect, but that is only incidental effect insofar as it has tended to increase inflation.

We used to attribute high prices to an over-production of gold when there seemed to be no other apparent reason. In modern days, however, there appears to be a paradox in the fact that the demand for gold is greater than the supply. The British government has been considering a proposal to subsidize the production of gold.

The paradox is more apparent than real. The great increase in paper money and the extension of credit of all kinds during the period of the war have greatly reduced the relative proportion of gold. As a recent writer on economics has expressed it, "financiers are fearful that if much more credit is added to the base of the inverted pyramid the present gold reserve which forms its apex will be too small and narrow to keep it from tottering."

This writer, Mr. Roy G. Blakey, shows that since August, 1914, the general stock of money, which includes money held by federal reserve banks and money in circulation, has increased from \$3,786,000,000 to \$7,781,000,000. But this is not the whole story. The most important items of bank credits, such as loans and discounts, overdrafts, bonds and other securities, have increased in the same period from \$20,924,900,000 to \$22,316,000,000.

Mr. Blakey gives some practical counsel, which, if it were generally adopted, would give immediate relief. He insists that thrift—thrift on the part of every citizen—is the true remedy for inflation. The money that is thus saved will not only tend to reduce the disproportionate amount of paper currency and bank credit now outstanding, but it will stimulate necessary and legitimate production. Our duty to save did not end with the armistice.—Chicago Tribune.

## ALLIES DEMAND PRISON HEAD

Plan to Try Gen. Kruska for Violation of International Law During the War

### HE WAS IN COMMAND OF CAMP AT KAISER

Where 3000 French Prisoners Died of Typhus Fever, Under German Charge

London, Aug. 8.—The surrender of General Kruska, commander of the German prison camp at Kaiser, has been demanded by the allies as the first of the enemy officials to be tried for violation of international law during the war, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, quoting Berlin advices. General Kruska is accused of having been responsible for an epidemic of typhus fever at the Kaiser camp, which caused the deaths of 3,000 French prisoners.

### DOCTOR SHOT DEAD ON THE STREET

Woman Fired Five Shots at Henry Zimmerman, Threw Away Revolver and Ran.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 8.—Dr. Henry Zimmerman was shot to death near his home here yesterday after a quarrel in the street with Jennie Zimmerman. After firing five shots at him, the police say, Miss Zimmerman, who is not related to the doctor, threw her revolver away and ran. She was overtaken and held, however, until the arrival of officers, to whom she admitted, they say, that she did the shooting.

The motive for the shooting is not clear, as Miss Zimmerman became hysterical and incoherent soon after her arrest. She had until recently conducted a small fruit store. Dr. Zimmerman was a practicing physician. He was about 35 years old and Miss Zimmerman is about 25 years old.

### EAST CORINTH

Reception for Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Cutler and Soldier Boys.

Tuesday evening a reception was given in the hall for Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Cutler and our returned soldier boys. It was an informal affair, but a large number were out, and it was a very pleasant occasion. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting and our service flag, with its 10 stars. We were especially fortunate in having such fine music. Mr. McLane had his "fiddle along" and, as in other years, he made it talk. P. D. Bromley was very generous with his songs and to them and Madam Bromley, Mrs. W. S. Dodd and Mrs. J. A. Dimock we owe many thanks. Revs. Cutler and Welch and Leslie Thompson gave short talks on their experiences overseas and as chaplain in Maryland. After the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," there was an invitation to visit the table where Mrs. Leland Everett and Miss Elsie Welch dispensed punch and wafers, and they received generous patronage.

Remember the church service begins at 10:30 Sunday, Rev. Donald B. McLane will preach.

Next Tuesday evening Rev. D. B. McLane will give an entertainment called "Folk Songs of the Allies." This is a lecture, with music, both violin and songs. Be sure and hear it.

Fred Taplin and son, Lowell, of Zeeland, Ia., are visiting at Frank Taplin's. Several from here attended church at West Fairlee Center Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Everett Brock of Barre called on her sisters here Sunday, and her mother returned to Barre with her for a visit. Rev. George Welch and wife, who have been at Ferry Beach, are at Warren Welch's.

Frank Taplin went to Hanover Tuesday for treatment for a toe which he injured some time ago.

### MAD DOG SCRATCHED AUTO

And Then Got Away Before Burlington Police Could Nab Him.

Burlington, Aug. 8.—A mad dog created a sensation near the University of Vermont yesterday afternoon and caused residents to forsake the lawns and streets for shelter of their homes. The animal scratched considerable paint from the touring car belonging to E. B. Gehardt that was standing in the street. The police were notified but the dog disappeared before the arrival of the officers.

## Grandmother's Marmalade

SOLD BY ALL GOOD GROCERS  
MADE BY  
The WHIPPLE CO  
NATICK, MASS.

## WOMAN SAVED MUCH SUFFERING

By taking Friend's Advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

West Plains, Mo.—"I was all run down in health, had indigestion and terrible cramps every month so I was unable to do anything. I had tried every doctor in West Plains, also every remedy I could think of, without relief. One day when I was suffering greatly a friend was at my house and said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's vegetable compound?'"

"So I did, and through it I found relief from my suffering and I really believe it saved my life. It does not seem as though I can say enough in praise of this wonderful medicine for the health it has brought me."—Miss CORA LEE HALL, West Plains, Mo.

Perhaps it may seem an extravagant statement to say that this little remedy saved a life; but women like Mrs. Hall, to whom it has brought health, appreciate the danger and suffering they have escaped too well to doubt it! All who suffer should try it. Why risk life and health without it?

For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

### NORTHFIELD

Mrs. Charles Joyce and Mrs. A. Sexton were called to St. Albans last week by the death of Ray A. Bellows. Mr. Bellows was formerly employed as telegraph operator in Northfield. He married Maud Sexton of this town and is survived by her and one child.

Gerald Donahue, who has been spending a few weeks at the home of his parents, Chief of Police and Mrs. J. M. Donahue, has returned to Quincy, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Buzzell of Springfield, Mass., are visiting at the home of his father, James Buzzell, on Traverse street.

Rev. G. H. Redding, pastor of the local Methodist church, is taking a two weeks' vacation. Rev. D. H. Johnson of Saranac, Pa., will conduct services in the church Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie A. Porter of Washington, D. C., visited friends in town last week. Mrs. Porter, who is a former resident of this town, has been spending the past two months with relatives in Watfield.

Mrs. G. E. Gardner of Lowell, Mass., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Middlebrook.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Warner and family and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens are spending two weeks in camp at Shelburne Bay.

Miss Savilla Kingsley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theron Kingsley, former residents of Northfield, now of New York City, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. G. Adams.

William Holden, a former member of the 57th Pioneer infantry, who recently returned from overseas, has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Holden.

Mrs. P. Flood has returned from Inverness, P. Q., where she has been for the past few months, caring for her sister, who has been seriously ill. She left her sister slowly gaining.

Miss Mildred Kimball is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her work in the Northfield National bank. Harold Aldrich has returned to work after a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Campbell and sons, Capt. Harold Campbell of the U. S. marines, and Edward Campbell of Waterville, have been visiting relatives and friends in town recently. Capt. Campbell, who has recently returned from overseas, where he served two years, is on a furlough and will report for duty at Quantico, Va., Aug. 15. Mr. Campbell also returned on the same ship with his son, having been in France for several months in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Frank T. Parsons, Mrs. Grace T. Breck and son, Roger Breck, are spending the month of August at Highgate Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Kimball, daughter, Miss Mildred, and son, Chandler, have gone to North Adams, Mass., to visit Mr. Kimball's brother, Dr. Sherman Kimball. From there they will go to Ansonia, Conn., to visit her sister, Mrs. Spear. The trip was made by auto.

Misses Bernice Cross and Emma Davis have gone to Brunswick, Me., to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Frank Gokey of Everett, Mass., is spending a month in town at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gokey.

Guy Chase and son, Fredrick, have returned to their home in Elizabeth, N. J., after spending two weeks in town visiting Royal and Raymond Britain.

E. L. Kerr has moved from the block on the corner of Union and Water streets, to the farm known as the Fernandez place on the Union brook road.

Leon Fiske, who was employed by Mr. Kerr in his market, has also moved from the block to the farm and will carry it on for Mr. Kerr.

Miss Katherine Hartley resumed her work in Boyles & Holton's store Tuesday after a two weeks' vacation. She spent a week in Boston, the guest of Miss Margaret Doyle.

Misses Dina and Eva Aiken of Boston are spending a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Aiken.

Mrs. John Cronley and children are spending a few days with her brother and family in Morrisville.

Mrs. Juliana Fontana is having a two weeks' vacation from her work in W. W. Hartwell's store.

Mrs. Susan and daughter, Lillian, former residents of this town, came last week from Alabama and are guests at the home of her brother, Homer Leonard.

Capt. H. M. Howe has received his discharge from the army and is at his home in town. Capt. Howe has been in Washington, D. C., a few days, the guest of Congressman Porter H. Dale.

Miss Abbie Tuxbury of White River Junction is visiting her cousins, Mrs. Hattie Tillotson and Miss Grace Ingalls.

Miss Lou Plastridge of Chicago, Ill., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Plastridge.

Mrs. Clara Holton, who has been spending a month in Rutland, has returned home. She spent a few days at Lake George, with her daughter, Miss Beatrice Holton of Montpelier.

Mrs. Frances Legier and daughter, Mrs. Dick, and daughter, who have been with Mrs. Dick's husband in New York, have returned and are at Legier's home on East street.

Mrs. Floyd Dearing and son, Howard, visited Mr. Dearing's parents in Royalton last week.

## DOESN'T ASPIRE TO BE A KING

Archduke Joseph Declares He Is Merely President of Hungary

### HE IS SURROUNDED BY MONARCHIST PEOPLE

He Says He Is a Democrat and Points Out Voluntary Surrender of Property

Vienna, Thursday, Aug. 7 (By the Associated Press).—There is no intention of making Archduke Joseph king of Hungary, according to advices received here from Budapest, his office being merely that of president. Although he is surrounded by old monarchist influences, he has declared in an interview that he would attempt to work along the same lines as Count Michael Karolyi, saying: "I am a true democrat. I tried to show this my surrendering most of my estates last fall. It is my intention to carry on the government until the elections are held and then parliament will decide upon matters."

"After various consultations yesterday with allied representatives, including General Gordon of the British army, and Colonel W. B. Canvey U. S. A., attached to the relief administration in Budapest, as well as Lieut. Col. Romanelli of the Italian mission, Archduke Joseph and his generals called on the allies in a group. Reports reaching here say that this visit had to be delayed because the archduke's trousers had been stolen. His attaches had to do some quick skimming to borrow another pair, it is said, in as much as the communists had taken most of the archduke's clothing a month ago. When he visited the allies he presented his plan for a new government, which was tacitly accepted.

Representatives of the new government visited Premier Jules Peidl and other members of the Hungarian cabinet at 7 o'clock in the evening and announced to them that they must resign, it being declared that they had been unable to keep order and were not representative of the nation. The ministers handed in their resignations within a short time, making no special protest after relinquishing office.

### ADDITIONAL MONEY FOR REHABILITATION

Congress Increases Amendment Given for Disabled Men's Vocational Training to \$14,000,000—Canada Gives More Than Twice as Much.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Recent legislation in Congress has increased the appropriation for the vocational rehabilitation of the disabled soldiers, sailors and marines to the sum of \$14,000,000. This work is under charge of the federal board for vocational education. The allowances made to the men during the period of training has also been changed.

Instead of \$65 a month a single man without dependents now receives \$80, and a man with dependents, in place of the \$75 he formerly received, is now paid \$100 plus the sum allowed as family allowances.

It is interesting to note in connection with this appropriation of \$14,000,000 made recently by Congress for the rehabilitation in civil life of disabled ex-service men, that Canada last year gave \$32,368,000 for a similar restoration of injured members of the Canadian expeditionary forces. More than two dollars for every one given by the United States is Canada's estimate of the need. Considering the difference in our populations and our resources our northern neighbor deserves our admiration.

Another favorite way of serving cottage cheese in this cafeteria is to make it into loaves combined with beans, peas, rice, jelly or nuts.

Although cottage cheese can be bought from nearly every milkman, it is made so simply that most housewives prepare it themselves. Warm sour milk, either whole or skimmed, can be used. Set it on the back of the stove or put a bowl of it into a pan of hot, but not boiling, water for about 20 minutes. Stir occasionally, and when the curds and whey separate, pour off the whey through a sieve. Work the curd with a spoon and let it drain. When fairly dry work again until smooth.

Cake Making—Things to Do and Not to Do.

Question: Why do I have so many failures in using my cake chart?

Answer: In changing your foundation cake recipe, or using a cake chart, the following points in cakemaking will help you, says the head of the department of food economics for Armour & Co.:

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages  
Quick Lunch at Home or Office  
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

Safe Milk  
For Infants & Invalids  
No Cooking

Ask for Horlick's  
The ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Safe Milk  
For Infants & Invalids  
No Cooking

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages  
Quick Lunch at Home or Office  
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

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### Danger Lurks In Summer Foods For Babies

EVERY mother knows the evil effects of summer heat on cow's milk. This danger is equally great to all foods unless carefully kept in a cool place away from insects.

Bad food loses its nourishing value. It causes constipation and diarrhea. These are at best always prevalent in the summer time. They depress the mind and weaken the body, and may cause more serious illness.

The first precaution is to see that the stools are regular and normal. In the case of babies and children, if less than twice a day you may suspect constipation; if more than three times a day, diarrhea. A remedy is then

## Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

When fruit is used, add one-fourth teaspoon of salt for every cup of nuts. When chocolate or the very best cocoa is used, less shortening will be needed than in a plain cake, because the chocolate contains fat.

When the number of eggs is increased, decrease the baking powder. One beaten egg is equivalent to one teaspoon of baking powder in leavening power. One must be careful in the selection of eggs to have the highest quality. Selected, guaranteed eggs in an identified carton are sure to be right.

Egg and milk together should not exceed one and one-half cups liquid with three cups of flour. Evaporated milk diluted according to directions on the can takes the place of fresh milk in every way in cooking, and is always ready and right.

Shortening will vary a trifle according to richness desired, and according to shortening used and whether nuts, cream, full evaporated milk, or chocolate are used. Pure lard, vegetable shortening, or salad oil is the richest shortening. Oleomargarine comes next and then butter.

A large amount of shortening makes a cake close grained; a small amount makes it porous, but it dries easily. Too much fat causes the cake to crumble and it may be heavy.

If melted fat is used in a cake, add it cool. If added hot the cake will be tough, coarse in grain, and not so light as desired.

If fat is increased in cake a larger proportion of flour and leavening will be needed.

If water is substituted for milk, use seven-eighths cup water where one cup of milk is called for.

If cream is substituted for milk, lessen the shortening and use more cream than the milk that is called for.

Fruit and chocolate, as well as molasses and sour milk, contain acid; for this reason soda is sometimes put into recipes containing them.

An excess of soda combines with fatty acids and a soapy taste results, also brown spots often appear on the biscuit or cake that contains more soda than necessary. Use a half level teaspoon of soda to a cup of sour milk and one-fourth teaspoon of soda to a cup of molasses.

Dorothy Dexter.

## "Pep" Up

Tired, worn-out women or men can revitalize their exhausted bodies by systematic taking of

## BOVININE

The Food Tonic

Not a medicine—but a blood maker—a strength-giving tissue builder—to be added to milk and taken three times daily.

Try it—your doctor knows 6-oz. bottle 75c. 12-oz. bottle \$1.25 Sold by druggists since 1877

112 THE BOVININE CO., 75 W. Hudson St., New York

## ELECTRICITY FOR COOL COOKING!

The Hughes Electric Range is as easy to use as Electric Light. The mere press of a button operates both.

### SCIENCE RECOMMENDS THE ELECTRIC RANGE

No other method of cooking compares with Electric Range Cooking for convenience, cleanliness, reliability and coolness.

Electric Ranges cook with less food shrinkage than any other method. Foods cooked electrically also have a delicious savoriness that will delight you.

Stop at our Montpelier showrooms and learn more about this HUGHES ELECTRIC RANGE. Telephone 246-R.

## Montpelier & Barre Light & Power Co.



For the cereal part of the morning meal  
**Grape-Nuts**  
is sufficient.  
A sturdy wheat and barley food